

WEST STREET HOTEL,
No. 41, 42, 43 & 44 West St.,
NEW YORK.
A TEMPERANCE HOUSE,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
ROOMS 50 and 75 cents per Day. CHARGES
very MODERATE. The best meats and vegeta-
bles in the market. BEST BEDS in the
City.
22-3m B. T. BABBITT, Proprietor.

I expect to start for home in two
weeks, and, should fortune favor, will be
in Owego ready to see patients by
April 10th.

JAS. A. MILNE

London, March 6, 1874.

CLARK PICKENS,

General Blacksmith

PARISH, N. Y.

SHOP NEAR THE DEPOT.

Special attention given to

Horse Shoeing and Ox Shoeing.

Mr. Pickens has the only convenience for ox
shoeing in this vicinity. Terms low. Work
well done and no unnecessary delay by waiting,

as Mr. Pickens intends to be at his shop con-
stantly.

Parish, July 18, 1873.

33

H. C. BEALS,
Photographer,

Jefferson St., Mexico, N. Y.

All the latest styles of Pictures, from life size
to miniature sizes, and in Water Colors.

Coloring in Oil or Water Colors done to order.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COPYING.

FRAMES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Iron in the Blood

PERUVIAN
AN IRON TONIC
SYRUP

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protective
solution of the Protoside of
Iron, is so combined as to have
the character of an elixir, as
easily digested and assimilated
with the blood as the simplest
food. It increases the quantity
of blood, vitalizing the system,
and gives it a thousand ills, simply
by Tonifying and Invigorating and
Vitalizing the System. The en-
riched and vitalized blood per-
meates every part of the body,
repairing damages and waste,
searching out morbid secre-
tions, and doing nothing for
disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the won-
derful success of this remedy in
curing Dyspepsia, Liver Com-
plaint, Dropsy, Chronic Dia-
rrhoea, Bowls, Nervous Affections,
Chills and Fevers, Humors,

Loss of Constitutional Vigor,
Diseases of the Kidneys and
Bladder, Female Complaints,
and all diseases originating in
a bad state of the blood, or as-
sociated with debility or a low
state of the system.

It is perfectly safe and
free from Alcohol, in any form, its
energizing effects are not
followed by corresponding reac-
tion, but are permanent, infus-
ing strength, vigor, and new
life into all parts of the system,

Thousands have been changed
by the use of this remedy, from
weak, sickly, suffering crea-
tures, to strong, healthy, and
happily men and women, and
invalids cannot reasonably hes-
itate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERU-
IAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

Dampenets Free.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors,
No. 1 Milton Place, Boston,
sold by DRUGGISTS GENERALLY

BUY THE BEST:
BUGKEYE

MOWER & SELF-RAKING REAPER

FACTORY,
MANUFACTURED BY ADRIANCE, PLATT & CO.

FOR J. M. CHILDS & CO.

OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK,
SIZES & PRICES TO SUIT ALL FARMERS.

Descriptive Circulars Forwarded by Mail.

CARRIAGES.

ESTABLISHED 1852

FOR YOUR

WAGONS.

MEXICO INDEPENDENT

MEXICO, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1874.

News of the Week.

The United States Senate Thursday passed the Finance Committee's substitute for the House Free Banking bill, amended so as to provide for free banking, with a redemption of 25 per cent. of legal tenders for the amount of new bank notes issued. The legal tenders are to be funded into four and a half per cent. coin bonds, to be issued in 1878 and running for fifteen years. The legal tender maximum is fixed at \$32,000,000.

On Thursday President Grant issued a proclamation recognizing Baxter as the legal Governor of Arkansas, and warning all turbulent and disorderly persons to disband and go their homes within ten days. The proclamation was received with demonstration of rejoicing at Little Rock; stores were re-opened, and trains on the railroads resumed regular running. There is a general feeling of relief in Washington. Letters addressed to the Governor have been ordered given to Baxter. Brooks forces have surrendered, and Baxter's forces will disband as soon as public safety will admit.

William A. Buckingham was unanimously renominated United States Senator by the Republican member of the Connecticut Legislature on Thursday.

The Czar of Russia and the Grand Duke Alexis are in England.

The corner stone of the American Museum of Natural History in Central Park, New York, will be laid by President Grant, Tuesday, June 2d.

A conference of temperance Republicans will be held in Syracuse the first week in June.

Forty-three ladies were arrested in Cincinnati, Saturday, while praying in front of saloons, but released on parole to appear for trial.

At day-break, Saturday, the dam of a reservoir on Mills River, in Hampshire County, Mass., broke away and flooded the towns along its banks, Williamson, Haydenville, and Leeds, causing a great loss of life, reaching about 200 men, women and children, and the loss of \$5,000,000 worth of property. A large number of houses were swept away with the inmates yet in bed, and some of the factories were full of operatives. A large share of the property belonged to the Hayden estate, and the rest was owned by various companies and private individuals.

The whole number of postal cards furnished the post-offices throughout the United States for the year ending May 11 was 113,662,000. The estimate by the department for the first year was 100,000,000.

The French National Assembly, on Saturday, refused to sustain the government in the vote of priority of discussion of the electoral bill, and the ministry thereupon resigned. The resignations have been accepted by Presidents Mac-Mahon, and he has instructed M. Goullard with forming a new cabinet.

Means What He Says.

Though "confirmations strong as proofs of Holy Writ" and as numerous as sands on the seashore, were produced to prove that the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in Catarrh, Catarrh, what he says, when he offers \$500 reward for any case of Catarrh which he cannot cure, yet there are some skeptics and fowies who would continue to shout, "Humbug!" "Humbug!" It cannot be because Dr. Homespun says Catarrh cannot be cured." Now, this Dr. Homespun is the identical, good natured old fellow who honestly believes and persists in declaring that this earth does not turn over, otherwise the water would all be spilled out of Deacon Bascom's mill pond. But astronomical science has positively demonstrated and proven that Dr. Homespun is wrong in supposing the earth to be flat and stationary, and medical science is daily proving the fact that he is no less mistaken and behind the times in regard to the capability of Catarrh. In short it has been positively proven that this world moves, and that medical science is progressive—the opinion of Dr. Homespun to the contrary notwithstanding. That Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure Catarrh, thousands who have used it attest.

[From the Catskill Recorder of Nov 15, 1872.]

A GOOD REMEDY.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Our readers will bear us witness that we never knowingly command humbugs of any name or nature, and a large portion of patent medicines may safely be classed as impositions upon public credulity. But having witnessed the beneficial effects of Sage's Remedy upon the members of our family and others, in Catarrhal cases, we unqualifiedly pronounce it a valuable medicine, entitled to public confidence. The proprietor could easily obtain in Catskill many certificates of its merits.

The all-gone feeling which people sometimes speak of, is caused by want of proper action of the liver and heart. These may be assisted, and the bowels regulated, by *Parson's Purgative Pills* in small doses.

Corn and flour are staple articles; but not more so than Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, where known. It is good for children or adults, for any internal soreness of the chest or bowels, and the best Liniment prepared, under whatsoever name.

The "GENTLEMAN IN BLACK,"—who is tutelar demon of dram-shops, assumes his sour aspect when the rapid progress of VINEGAR BITTERS is reported "down below." The Peoples Vegetable Tonic is playing the mischief with his bitters fired with rum. All diseases which those demagogic nostrums aggravate, under pretense of relieving, such as indigestion, sick-headache, constipation, rheumatism, gout, and intermittent fevers are cured by it.

MANY SUFFER—rather than take numerous medicines. All who suffer from coughs, colds, irritation of the bronchial tubes or tendency to consumption, will find in Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, a remedy as agreeable to the palate as effectual in removing disease. The Balsam is a pleasant remedy; it is a safe remedy; it is a powerful remedy; it is a speedy remedy; it is a remedy that cures.

The undersigned offers for sale at Toronto Mills, seed wheat, seed oats and seed peas (no bugs).

A. C. THOMAS.

DIED:

In Scriba, May 2d, of rheumatic fever, Mr. Christopher J. Avery, in the 54th year of his age.

LAND SURVEYOR,

PROF. J. H. COCAGINE,

Box 47. MEXICO ACADEMY.

DR. JAS. ANDREW MILNE,

SURGEON.

Office, No. 213 West First Street, OSWEGO.

Hours, 9:00 to 10:30 a.m. And from 3:00 to 7:00 p.m.

An appointment for any other hour can be secured by making the request by letter.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. L. H. SPRAGUE has opened an office in Room 33, Grand Hotel, Oswego, for the treatment of all kinds of Chronic Diseases.

Thirty years experience has taught the Doctor that almost all cases of chronic diseases can be cured in a much shorter time and with greater ease than by the use of medicine.

He has made particular specialty of female diseases.

He has nothing to call and consult the Doctor.

MEXICO MARKETS.

The following are the prices paid for farmers produce, etc., in this market:
Flour, (retail) Spring \$3.00, red \$3.75, white \$3.75
Meal, 1/2 cwt, (retail) 1.80
Corn, 90 @ 1.00
Oats, 65 @ .70
Butter, 25 @ .26
Loose Butter, .24
Cheese, 11 @ .16
Lard, 10 @ .24
Eggs, 1/2 doz, 1.40
Beef, 1/2 lb, .05 @ .16
Beef, 1/2 cwt, .35 @ .48
Mutton, 1/2 cwt, .80 @ .90
Pork, 1/2 barrel, retail, .19 @ .20
Pork, 1/2 cwt, .80 @ .90
Apples, (dried) 1/2 lb, .07 @ .08
Hams, 1/2 lb, .07 @ .08
Dressed Poultry, 1/2 lb, .06 @ .12
Potatoes, 1/2 bushel, .08 @ .10
Wheat, 75 @ .10

Housekeepers Take Notice.

Oswego Flour, Winter, \$2.15; Spring, \$1.87.
Kentucky oil, 15 cts per gallon.
One Dollar Tea, 80 @ per lb.
Pork, (retail), from 9 to 10 cts.
Hams, 12cts
Lard, 7cts
10 lbs of Oat Meal, 65 cts.
Soap, 5 cts per bar.
Coat Thread, 7 cts per spool.
The dealer can have cheaper.
W. O. JOHNSON,
Washington St. Mexico.

Notice!

CROCKERY & CUTLERY.

Notice!

TO
HOUSEKEEPERS!

We have the

GREATEST STOCK

and

ASSORTMENT

of—

Crockery

EVER IN THIS PLACE,
OF

New Varieties and Styles.

* * * * *
Sets,

Composing the most beautiful and novel designs and shapes of this year's styles, will be

Sold Cheap.

And will range from

to to to

We have no

Seconds

In our Goods.

We can

COMPETE WITH

ANY PRICES FROM

Syracuse or Oswego.

We warrant every piece sold, and ask

an early inspection of the goods.

—

Ready-Made Clothing.

We make

Spring Cassimeres,

and in fact a full assortment of all kinds of goods adapted to men's and boy's wear.

Also a full stock of

CUSTOM TAILORING

A Specialty, and can give you a job in that line, and guarantee fits. Give us a call before purchasing, and we will prove our words true.

STONE, ROBINSON & CO.

Mexico, May 20, 1874.

A NEW

And complete Stock has just been received of

GOLD Band, Decorated and Plain French

CHINA,

Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets.

100 sets of the best English

Crockery,

—

WALL PAPER

Ever Brought

to

MEXICO.

It embraces all the different grades from the

COMMON BROWN

— to —

RICH GILT.

Also a variety of Plain Tints, and

BORDERS TO MATCH.

We also have a good assortment of

PAPER & OIL SHADES,

Shade Fixtures, Picture Cord, Tas-

sels, &c.

All of which we sell at very low prices.

Don't buy until you have seen our Stock.

N. B.—Paper bought of us trimmed FREE.

STONE, ROBINSON & CO.

Mexico, March 25, 1874.

COAL.

The following are the prices for coal:

GRATE, 7.50

EGG, 7.50

STOVE, 7.95

CHESTNUT, 7.45

CHARCOAL, (per bushel), 20

Blacksmith Coal always on hand.

All coal must be paid for when delivered.

W. PENFIELD.

35

The undersigned offers for sale at

Toronto Mills, seed wheat, seed oats

and seed peas (no bugs).

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HOME AND COUNTY.

Decoration Day.

As announced in our issue of last week, this day will be celebrated in Mexico, May 30th.

Rev. E. Horr, the eloquent pastor of the First M. E. Church, of Oswego, has been engaged to deliver the address.

The Huntington Guards with the veteran soldiers, and the Mexico Legion Band will take part.

By law this has been made a national holiday, and the firemen and all the schools are expected and invited to take part in the exercises.

The following committees have been appointed.

On Flowers.—Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Conklin, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Driggs, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Dayton, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Tuller, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. G. French, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Rundell, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Thomas.

Misses Fannie M. Conklin, Josie C. Smith, Carrie Goit, Cora Newton, Nellie Alfred and Nettie Warren.

Messrs. Ed. T. Stone, Chas. A. Dayton, Luther S. Conklin, G. W. Bradner, and Ed. Trowbridge.

On Music.—Messrs. L. Miller, D. Becker and S. R. Orvis.

For PAVING GROUNDS.—Messrs. Geo. W. Baker, Theodore Wheeler, and E. C. Knight.

Order of the day will be announced next week.

Meteorology.

We have had a very mild and open winter. First sleighing commenced November 13th and lasted to December 2d, and from the 20th to January 2d, and from the 31st to February 14th. The temperature record of the past winter has been a peculiareone. The following is the average of each of the last six months: November, 26.84°; December, 27.41°; January, 24.55°; February, 20.66°; March, 27.50°; April, 32.38°.

The amount of snow that fell during that time was eight feet and three inches. It fell as follows: November, 25 inches; December, 11½; January, 18½; February, 11; March, 15; April, 18.

During February, warm days gave promise of early spring, and an occasional warm day in March kept the good, but the promise is not fulfilled; for snow and thaws have followed in quick succession.

The average temperature of April at 7 A. M. was 59.50°, at 2 P. M. 36.96° and at 9 P. M. 30.70°. This has been the coldest April during the past 21 years. Warmest, 46.90° in 1870.

Two quite severe snow storms in April; eight inches of snow fell on the 10th and 11th, and seven inches on the 25th. On the 25th at 2 P. M. it began to snow heavily and so continued through the night.

And in the morning there were over seven inches of damp snow on the ground on a level, and the trees were everywhere bending and breaking under the weight.

The beauty and splendor of all sublunar things wreathed in immense folds of the purest snow made a spectacle worth beholding and rarely witnessed before. But there was nothing new under the sun for that venerable sun had shone over the same scene.

Then a Physician's pledge, and a Druggist's pledge, were circulated.

An appeal to the dealers in intoxicating drinks was signed by 500, or more ladies of our town. This appeal was presented, personally, to the dealers, by committees of ladies, who were kindly received, but as these dealers complied strictly with the law, and could not get a living in any other way, they were willing to rest under the curse of God, who has said, "Woe unto him that giveth up his work of making moderate drinkers, drunkards."

We arrived at Owego about 9 P. M. After supper, which our friend Price paid for, we took a short stroll through some of the streets, and then retired to bed, but not to sleep. We were in close proximity to both Place and Muzzy, and how could we go to sleep when the former breathed so loudly through his nostrils, and the latter was so much troubled with the nightmare, through eating too many oysters! Still, it pleased us to know that they were enjoying (!) themselves.

We remained in Owego till 3 P. M. Tuesday, and during our stay there we had a good look at the village. It is the county seat of Tioga, and is quite an old town. It contains about 6,000 inhabitants, and is on the Susquehanna river.

There are three newspapers in the village, and a number of churches, two or three of which are quite spacious and fine-looking structures. The courthouse was built in 1872, and cost about \$70,000. It is a very imposing and substantial building. Its宏丽的 tower is the highest tower we had a splendid view of in the surrounding country.

We found in the courthouse, Judge Clark, cousin of James Clark, of Pulaski. He was very affable, and seemed much pleased to see us.

The cemetery is in a very picturesque spot, up on the hillside, and is much admired by all who see it.

The aforementioned junior (Mr. Stott) also gave us a ride in his sailboat on the Susquehanna river. The boat is made of galvanized iron tubes, about 13 feet long, and not quite a foot in diameter, with boards placed across them, on which is placed a seat for two persons. It is quite simple in construction, and Mr. Stott says it is impossible to sink it.

In the afternoon we started for Corning. On our way we passed Elmira, and had a glimpse of the park that is now being laid out to that city. In a few years it will be a charming place of resort. We are told that it is the gift of a successful manufacturer in Elmira. Would that we had more such men in all our cities and villages.

POSTPONED ONE WEEK.—The Universalist Entertainment and Festival will take place next Wednesday eve., May 27.

Editorial Correspondence.

Report of the Ladies' Temperance Union to the Temperance Alliance.

LETTER NUMBER ONE.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 13, 1874.

More than 2,000 years ago this word of our God was given to man: When the enemy shall come in like a flood, the spirit of the Lord shall lift up a standard against him! Surely this promise is verified in these days.

The enemy of the souls of men had brought the waters of intemperance to their flood tide. The hearts and hands of those who were once earnest workers, persistently striving to build barriers that should keep back the destroyer from our homes and our country, were paralyzed by the apparent impossibility of stemming the fearful rushing.

Our nation seemed destined to be overwhelmed, and given up to destruction. But God meant it not so. In an obscure town in Southern Ohio, his spirit lifted up his standard against this direful curse, and invited those who had long been silent, hopeless victims, women, to enter into the conflict. Into their hands He gave the weapons of faith and love, and bade them follow where he led, even into the very camp of the enemy. Shrinking and trembling with the terrible responsibility, yet, with the conviction ingrained into their souls that God had called them, they yielded to his guidance, and went forth in his strength. At once he gave them the victory. The joyful tidings went on the wings of the wind. Recruits hastened to enlist till the army of God has become a mighty host, mighty not in their own strength, but in the strength of Him who leads them.

Radiating from Ohio, as the center of operations, the war has extended east, west, north and south, till the sound of it has reached even our quiet village, and the question has pressed itself home upon our hearts, "Is there not work for you to do?" We are told that this is a very moral, temperate place, that there is less need for effort here than in most places, and we are glad that, to some extent, this is true. And yet, there are in our midst those who are willing captives to the fall destroyer, steadily sweeping round the circling eddies of the maelstrom that has already engulfed many immortal souls. There are boys, and young men, who are but just on the outer edge of the whirlpool, who, if temptation be not removed, will surely be drawn in.

We need to become a temperance community, that will obey the higher law, and not put temptations to sin in our brothers way.

Our first work, as a Temperance Union, was to find out how much we were willing to sacrifice, personally, for the cause, and some, who had thought that wines and brandies were essential in many culinary preparations, were found ready to renounce them henceforth; also to abstain from the use of alcohol, as a medicine, whenever a substitute could be found.

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We arrived at Owego about 9 P. M. After supper, which our friend Price paid for, we took a short stroll through some of the streets, and then retired to bed, but not to sleep. We were in close proximity to both Place and Muzzy, and how could we go to sleep when the former breathed so loudly through his nostrils, and the latter was so much troubled with the nightmare, through eating too many oysters! Still, it pleased us to know that they were enjoying (!) themselves.

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An appeal to the dealers in intoxicating drinks was signed by 500, or more ladies of our town. This appeal was presented, personally, to the dealers, by committees of ladies, who were kindly received, but as these dealers complied strictly with the law, and could not get a living in any other way, they were willing to rest under the curse of God, who has said, "Woe unto him that giveth up his work of making moderate drinkers, drunkards."

We remained in Owego till 3 P. M. Tuesday, and during our stay there we had a good look at the village. It is the county seat of Tioga, and is quite an old town. It contains about 6,000 inhabitants, and is on the Susquehanna river.

There are three newspapers in the village, and a number of churches, two or three of which are quite spacious and fine-looking structures. The courthouse was built in 1872, and cost about \$70,000. It is a very imposing and substantial building. Its宏丽的 tower is the highest tower we had a splendid view of in the surrounding country.

We found in the courthouse, Judge Clark, cousin of James Clark, of Pulaski. He was very affable, and seemed much pleased to see us.

The cemetery is in a very picturesque spot, up on the hillside, and is much admired by all who see it.

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